

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية « الراي »

Saudi minister in Aden

ADEN, June 3 (R). — The Saudi Arabian Trade Minister, Dr. Suleiman Abdul Aziz Al Salayem, has been having talks in South Yemen on bilateral relations and economic cooperation, the government here announced today.

A government spokesman said the minister met President Salem Robaya Ali yesterday and delivered a message from King Khaled, the first such communication since the two countries agreed to normalise relations earlier this year.

The spokesman said the talks had been held in a fraternal atmosphere.

Sadat changes ASU head

June 3 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today named Dr. Rifaat Al Mahgoub from his post as secretary of the Arab Socialist Union (ASU), only political organisation.

He appointed Dr. Mahgoub a professor in the Faculty of Economics and Political Science.

Mustapha Khalil, a member of the policy-central committee of the ASU, was appointed temporary successor to Dr. Mahgoub as first vice.

1, Number 185

AMMAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1976 — JAMADI AL THANI 6, 1396

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3 (Agencies). — Syrian Minister Abdul Halim conferred here today with French counterpart Jean Pons on the Lebanon

adam stopped in Paris home from Algiers for a meeting of Syrian in Western Europe and a meeting with Mr. Pons.

no immediate official the talks which lasted in hour. But the two thought to have discussed latest military entry and France's offer to keep force there. Ministers are also un-

was originally scheduled but was postponed in Lebanon. The date is June 17.

margues said later d France "are in to on the objective to the preservation of independence and territory."

margues said, following of the Defence Council, resident Valery Giscard, that Mr. Khaddam had intervened "at a large fraction of public opinion and official

France's offer to keep task force Mr. Sauvagnargues was "not withdrawn y understood in Da-

a told newsmen ear-Syrian army had in Lebanon "solely in or peace and security" and the forces withdrawn as soon as

answer to a question Franco-Syrian collaboration Lebanese problem ant contacts were

hen he thought Syrian might provoke a by Israel, Mr. Khaddam Syrian army was with restoring

role France could to play in the of Lebanon, Mr. this was up to President Sarkis and the

reaction from the to Syria's move, Mr. "reaction from this side does not bother main thing is to put Lebanon's civil war and

am returned to Da- in the afternoon.

Economic summit will ne at end of June

N, June 3. (R) — d announced today rs of six major indus-

ns had accepted to meet for an econ- conference in Puer-

June 27 and 28. g will be Canada, any, Italy, Japan in addition to the

ited them to parti- meeting because it the leaders of the nocracies continue

close consultation on the broad ra- is and opportunities in all fields of com-

the president told t, world leaders have with crises," he said. complex problems

leaders meet to avo- aid economic coope- international leade-



PARIS VISITOR — Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam talks with reporters upon his arrival in Paris Wednesday night. (AP wirephoto).

Kosygin visits Kuneitra, pledges support for Syria

DAMASCUS, June 3 (R). — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin today pledged his country's complete support for Syria and wished its leaders success in what he described as "these days of trial."

The Soviet leader made his remarks to reporters after inspecting the Golan Heights town of Kuneitra, destroyed after the 1973 war by Israel.

Mr. Kosygin, whose arrival on Tuesday coincided with Syria's dispatch of an armoured force to Lebanon, has held two sessions of formal talks with President Hafez Assad.

During his first day here the Soviet Premier called for an end to the fighting in Lebanon but made no public mention of Syria's intervention.

After visiting Kuneitra, he said: "We bow our heads before these devastated houses for the return of peace and prosperity" to the Syrian people.

He said what he saw in Kuneitra resembled the destruction during World War Two of thousands of Soviet villages and towns, events still vivid in the memories of the Russians.

President Hafez Assad held a luncheon banquet in honour of Mr. Kosygin. Members of the Soviet delegation, Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Ayoubi and Ba'ath Party officials were present at the banquet.

In a later development, the Syrians and Soviets signed three agreements, it was announced here.

A consular cooperation agreement was signed by the two sides as well as the executive programme for the health agreement signed by the two countries last year and a protocol covering the development of Syria's oil industry, by

rs agreed to last autumn at Rambouillet, France, already meant less inflation and more jobs for millions.

"Now we must meet again to chart a course that will keep the recovery moving forward at a healthy, sustained pace," he said.

Mr. Ford said there would be many other subjects of international significance on the agenda in Puerto Rico, including financial, monetary and trade issues but he would not go into details.

"The issue at the heart of the discussions is to determine what our nations can do, working together, to create a more prosperous and secure future for all of our citizens," he said.

A joint announcement issued by the United States and the other nations which will meet in Puerto Rico said Canada had been to the Rambouillet participants because the meeting was being held in the Western Hemisphere.

which the Soviets will supply Syria with experts, equipment and spare parts.

Mr. Kosygin is scheduled to leave for Moscow tomorrow morning at the end of his four-day visit.

Much debated Syrian move in Lebanon appears to prod a political settlement

BEIRUT, June 3 (Agencies). — Lebanon's rival factions appeared today to be edging towards a political settlement to their feud in order to end the controversy created by the Syrian military move into the country.

The Syrian intervention has clearly forced the Lebanese to close ranks and political analysts today forecast that they would very soon be sitting at the negotiating table.

The Al Anwar newspaper here reported that contacts had already been made for a meeting during the next 48 hours between members of the Palestinian resistance, the leftist forces and the rightwing Phalangists in order to jointly request Syria to pull its troops back across the border.

The Syrian withdrawal would follow agreement on a political settlement to the feuding here, the newspaper said, quoting sources close to President-elect Elias Sarkis.

This would be in line with the Syrian foreign minister's statement in Paris that the Syrian forces would leave Lebanon when security is re-established there.

In Damascus, Syrian officials denied that Syrian planes today made reconnaissance flights over Beirut, the official Syrian news agency Sana reported tonight.

The agency quoted the officials as saying that reports of the Syrian flights "are completely untrue."

Sana said: "Lebanese planes belonging to the Vanguard of the Lebanese Army carried out reconnaissance flights over various Lebanese areas including Beirut."

Efforts to reconcile Syria, Egypt "are moving"

KUWAIT, June 3 (R). — The Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, said today "things are moving" in the joint effort by him and his Saudi counterpart to reconcile Egypt and Syria.

He told reporters on his return from Egypt that the mission was not a failure.

Sheikh Sabah and the Saudi Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, were due to visit Syria after Egypt but flew home instead.

Sheikh Sabah said cancellation of the Damascus trip was not due to "other things," an apparent reference to this week's entry of Syrian troops into Lebanon.

He said that Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had requested a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the situation in Lebanon. But he would not say whether Kuwait and Saudi Arabia supported the idea.

Sheikh Sabah said that he had met PLO representatives during his visit to Egypt and told them "we support Lebanon's independence and unity and the Palestinian presence."

Sheikh Zayed said the foreign ministers conference urged by Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation should prepare for an Arab summit conference which would discuss Lebanon and other issues dividing the Arab World, the radio reported.

It quoted Sheikh Zayed as saying he was prepared to send a special envoy to mediate in inter-Arab disputes and in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the visiting delegation of Palestinians and their leftist allies today called on Arab states to take urgent action to end the Syrian military move in Lebanon.

The three-man delegation, led by Mr. Heni Al Hassan, political adviser to Mr. Yasser Arafat, is on a tour of Gulf states to gain support for their stand.

The delegation issued the call after holding talks with Sheikh Zayed and UAE Foreign Minister Ahmed Al Suwaidi.

"Vanguard of the Lebanese Army" is a term that first appeared in leaflets distributed by Syrian forces which entered eastern Lebanon on Tuesday.

Reuters reported from Beirut that Mig fighter planes "screamed" over Beirut today as Lebanese leftwingers staged a general strike to protest the latest events in Lebanon's civil war.

A barrage of anti-aircraft fire went up from Palestinian camps, but the planes circled four times in pairs over the city and the airport, and then flew back east, according to Reuters, which did not mention whether or not the planes were of the Vanguard of the Lebanese Army.

Shops and other businesses in leftist-controlled Beirut and other parts of the country remained closed today as the country's left wing held a protest strike.

There were relatively few clashes today, but on at least two occasions Saiga commandos were involved in street gunfights with other Palestinian groups.

Heavy shooting flared in Beirut's southeastern suburbs and leftwing Nasserites reported fighting between left and rightwing forces near the ski resort of Faraya.

Mora than a week after the much-criticised French offer to send in peace-keeping troops, the Phalangist radio asked today: "When are the French coming to re-establish a balance?"

As French Ambassador Hubert Argon met for two hours with President Suleiman Franjeh, leftwing leader Kamal Junblatt repeated his appeal for French support "to preserve Lebanon's independence."

In an interview with the Beirut correspondent of Radio Monte Carlo, Mr. Junblatt said France should approach the United States, Syria, the United Nations and European countries to seek help.

President Franjeh also conferred today with Vatican envoy Alfredo Bruniera.

In another development, the opposing sides in Lebanon's civil war both hinted today that a third force of provocateurs was at work in Beirut trying to stir up fresh fighting between leftwing and rightwing militia.

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He declined to specify what kind of action he had in mind.

Sheikh Zayed backs call for Arab League action

ABU DHABI, June 3 (R). — The President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today supported a Palestinian call for joint Arab intervention in Lebanon and the convening of an Arab foreign ministers conference, Abu Dhabi Radio reported.

It said the President, Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan, told a visiting delegation of Palestinians and their leftwing Lebanese allies that joint intervention through the Arab League was now necessary because the Lebanese had failed to settle their problems by themselves.

Sheikh Zayed said the foreign ministers conference urged by Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation should prepare for an Arab summit conference which would discuss Lebanon and other issues dividing the Arab World, the radio reported.

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Last night a barrage of shells from an unidentified source smashed into the populous leftwing stronghold of Sabra, largely inhabited by Palestinians and poor Lebanese.

Today both left and rightwing media indicated the attack was not the work of the Phalangists or their rightwing allies.

The implication in newspaper and radio reports was that a mysterious third party, bombarded the district in order to set the two sides against each other.

The thousands of Syrian troops who crossed half the country in the first hours of the day Tuesday were meanwhile reported to be digging in near the eastern town of Chtaura, apparently awaiting political developments between opposing factions in the civil war.

Mr. Junblatt yesterday reportedly handed President-elect Sarkis a peace plan comprised of three phases:

— The halting of hostilities with the combatants remaining at their positions.

— Withdrawal of Syrian forces.

— Negotiations between theelligerents.

The plan proposes as agenda for these negotiations examination of the following four points:

— Programme of political reform.

— Formula and form of the future national authority.

— Arrangements for rebuilding institutions, the state and the administration.

— Reintegration in their homes of displaced persons.

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ILO assembly gets request to seat PLO delegation

GENEVA, June 3. (R) — The International Labour Organisation's annual assembly was caught up in a wrangle today about seating the Palestine Liberation Organisation as an observer to a major ILO-sponsored conference starting tomorrow.

Assembly Chairman Michael O'Leary, Irish Labour Minister, told reporters the assembly was bogged down in legal arguments over interpretation of a resolution on last year. The resolution gave official observer status to liberation movements recognised by the Arab League and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Arab League members gave a message to Mr. O'Leary yesterday calling for PLO participation as an observer at tomorrow's World Employment Conference, which is to run separately but concurrently with the assembly.

The Arabs threatened to take unspecified retaliatory measures if their demand was not met, Mr. O'Leary said.

OAU members handed Mr. O'Leary another message asking for observer status at the employe-

Speaking over the rightwing radio Voice of Lebanon, Mr. Malek said: "The participation of France is an absolute necessity."

"A French presence in Lebanon," he continued, "would also permit Syria to share the responsibility of resolving the crisis."

Declaring himself in favour of the Syrian intervention, Mr. Malek concluded, "Syria has no other goal but to assure a climate of security that will facilitate the search for a solution to the conflict."

In Cairo, Egypt gave a formal note to the Arab League in which it supported the call made yesterday by Iraq and the PLO for a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the situation in Lebanon. The note, handed to the League by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, was critical of the Syrian intervention.

In related developments, Arab students in Moscow, Rabat and Cairo demonstrated at the Syrian embassies in those capitals and asked that their displeasure with the latest intervention in Lebanon be transmitted to the Syrian government.

In Paris, Reuters reported that about 30 Arab students occupied the offices of the Arab League in a similar protest move.

"Any Arab initiative" gets Morocco support

RABAT, June 3 (R). — King Hassan said today that Morocco will support any Arab initiative to end bloodshed in Lebanon and reinforce the Palestinian movement.

In a message to Syrian President Hafez Assad released here, the King said: "We adjure you to continue your efforts to stop Arab bloodshed as you have done in the past."

He told the Syrian leader that he associated himself "with any Arab initiative that could contribute to stopping this bloody crisis and reinforce the Palestine resistance movement."

The message was sent after the King conferred in Marrakesh yesterday with Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Lebanon was the main topic.

The pro-government Moroccan newspaper Le Matin called in an editorial for a conference in Rabat to resolve the Lebanese crisis and "avoid the disappearance of Lebanon, which would be a terrible disaster for the Arab World."

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FIRST MEETING — Spanish Monarch Juan Carlos shakes hands with President Ford in Washington Wednesday during their first meeting since Juan Carlos became King of Spain. Later, the Spanish Monarch addressed a joint session of the U.S. Congress. (AP wirephoto).

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Our pal Sam

There is a casualty of a quarter century of strife in the Middle East that is too easily overlooked, and we would like to put in a word for our friend who has been wounded many times but has never completely died: Sam Truth.

Sam has been a relative newcomer to this part of the world. It seems, and he has not always been able to make it through the many obstacles that have been put up in his way. But he is a tough little fellow, and nearly always manages to sneak out from under the rubble of battle.

We are saddened to see Sam suffer another injury here and another wound there. It is especially difficult to see this happening to Sam in Beirut, where the hospitals are so full and overtaxed these days that it is not at all certain Sam would be able to get the emergency treatment he would require to stay alive. Well, we could always put Sam on a Middle East Airlines plane out of Beirut and fly him to a nice comfortable hospital in Paris. That's perhaps what Sam needs, a few weeks in Paris to rest up.

We're not quite certain of what will happen to him in the end. He's a tough little fellow, but flesh and blood like all of us. The last we heard of Sam was that he was seen wandering around in the mountains near Beirut, but people who saw him there said he was twitching nervously, as if not totally at ease. Well, there is a war going on, and we suppose that when bullets fill the air, it is natural to expect some innocent bystanders to be injured, perhaps even killed. It wouldn't surprise us if Sam were worried about saving his own skin, because he has made quite a few enemies in his days. But it would be a damned shame if Sam were to become another casualty of this war in Lebanon, because Sam has always been a special sort of person. Special people deserve better than to be lumped in with daily casualty figures in a conflict that doesn't make much sense to very many people any more. If Sam is marked to be done away with, it would be much more fitting for a person of Sam's stature that he be hanged in public, with drum rolls, trumpets blaring and women weeping, with television cameras there to record the scene and radio correspondents on the spot to give a minute-by-minute description of how Sam spent his last minutes on this earth, if, indeed, Sam's demise is at hand.

We are concerned about Sam's health and his future because he is the kind of person we feel is better to have as a friend than as an enemy. We think it would be a real shame for Sam to leave us for good, especially if he were to end up in a Paris hospital. Once he gets to Paris, it will be very difficult to bring him back here.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian newspapers Thursday were still analysing the five-year development plan and its conference as a popular and appropriate subject of comment.

Al Rai says the most outstanding point His Highness Crown Prince Hassan raised in his press conference was his reminder, to those interested in Jordan's development "offensive" of the dark period that followed the 1967 war, then Jordan was facing the question: "Will the country whose half has been cut out and who succumbed under a heavy political onus, be able to survive?" At that time, Jordan's fate was rightly to have been questioned, but our will for life turned the question into: "Will Jordan's nascent economy be able to achieve the aspired 12 per cent growth rate in revenue? Will Jordan be able to accommodate an ambitious five-year development plan with its present deficit in manpower?"

"We may not achieve this increase; we may not have the sufficient manpower, but surely our existence and nationhood now is no more a matter for questioning... We have finally by-passed the stage of the dark days," Al Rai boasted.

Al Dustour thinks Jordan's second development conference, which wounded up its sessions Wednesday, was a rendezvous in which views and experiences of the Jordanians who worked out the plan interacted with those of an elite of world specialists. The interaction resulted in the firm conviction of the countries of the world and Arab and international economic funds of the efficacy and feasibility of Jordan's experiment in development.

The paper says the important deduction is the one that represents the success of the Jordanian man in the field of study, research, planning and organisation, and also in his perseverance and mastery of putting the scientific mentality into practical action... It was all this which the elite of young men, led by Prince Hassan, have proved, until they were able to crystallise the development plan under the guidance of His Majesty King Hussein, the paper says.

Al Shaah says that in his press conference on the plan, Prince Hassan clarified a number of

facts that fully fortified our confidence in the ultimate victory and success which await our march in its new "onset" for development.

Al Shaab adds that past experiences in the field of development have given Jordan new incentives and new human elements to carry on the task of an all-out and integrated transformation of Jordan's economic infrastructure. The present plan, it says, rests of two basic principles: equity in opportunities, and justice in distribution. This means giving all Jordanian talents and proficiencies a chance to share in the development operation, and taking care that the ensuing production is fairly distributed so that the benefits — as Prince Hassan pointed out — would be all-embracing throughout the Kingdom, in town, village and desert...

Syrian newspaper again editorially tackled the situation in Lebanon following the entry of the Syrian troops to help restore order in the strife-ridden country. Al Baath explained the "need dictated by the Lebanese circumstances to create the Vanguard of the Army of Lebanon — the national squads which took over the responsibility of putting an end to the Lebanese dilemma." It says the vanguards "were a necessary response to halt the political labyrinth which Lebanon has been experiencing during the past 14 months, and to restore to the people of Lebanon their national solidarity..."

Tichrin pointed out the "localised" nature of the "sedition" 14 months ago when the Arab masses hoped it would be quelled within a short time. "But," the paper continued, "as time went on, the sedition was further and further enflamed until it disclosed a major conspiracy aimed not only to burn out Lebanon, but also to liquidate the Arab struggle... The paper also recalled that Syria had tried by all means to intercede among the disputing parties and to create common denominators that could serve as the start of a dialogue for building up a new Lebanon. The paper regretfully says that each time the mediation was met with procrastinations, prevarications & bargaining for the sake of personal gains.

Jordanian, Syrian parliamentarians start talks Sunday

DAMASCUS. — Jordanian-Syrian parliamentarians will start talks here next Sunday, officials said. The talks will cover the role of the two bodies within the basic outlines of integration and coordination between the two countries.

Mr. Bahjat Talhoum, Speaker of the Upper House will meet with Mr. Mohammad Ali Al Halabi, Speaker of the Syrian People's Council.

The Jordanian delegation will leave to Damascus next Saturday.

Fodder production methods demonstrated

DER ALLA. — The Directorate of Agricultural Research and Extension Services in cooperation with the Directorate of Animal Health and Produce, Wednesday demonstrated extension services to cattle breeders here.

The demonstration concentrated on methods of exploiting green remains of agricultural products as stored green fodder.

This new method will contribute to the production of green fodder and help solve the problem of shortages of this kind of fodder, by exploiting the remains and waste of vegetables, banana trees and the different cereals.

Exports up 28% in February

AMMAN. — Exports in February 1976 increased by 28 per cent over the same period last year, and by 28 per cent as compared to January 1976, sources at the Department of Statistics said Thursday.

Figures released by the department show that exports during February 1976 reached a total of JD 4,282,000 against JD3,178,000 in February 1975 and JD3,420,000 in January of this year.

The rise in exports was mainly in phosphates, textiles, fruits and cigarettes.

Doudin presides over cooperatives meet

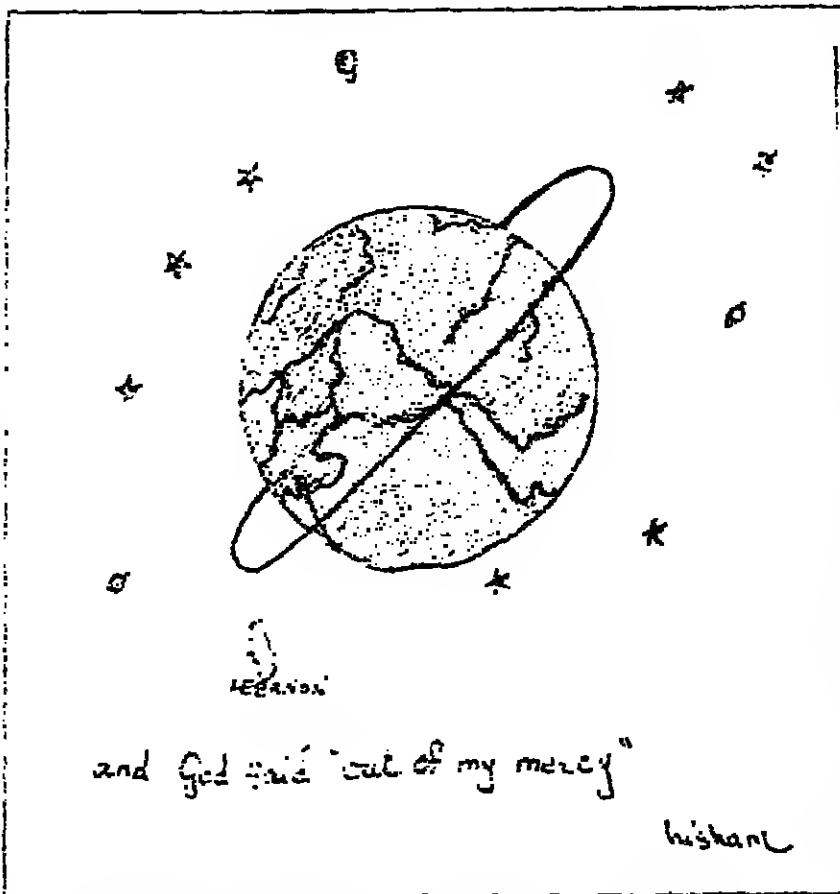
AMMAN. — The Director General of the Cooperatives Organisation, Mr. Marwan Doudin, Thursday presided over a meeting of cooperative directors in the kingdom. Discussions centred on the activities of the various cooperative bureaus throughout the kingdom, their achievements and their future projects.

Mr. Doudin emphasised the importance of expanding the cooperative movement. He also reiterated the organisation's readiness to help all cooperative projects that are economically viable.

Marriages up 11%

AMMAN. — The marriage rate increased by 11.4 per cent in April 1976 as compared to the same period in 1975, sources at the Department of Statistics said.

Figures released by the department show that 1048 marriages took place in April 1976.



Jordan-Pakistan commission meets

AMMAN. — The joint Jordanian-Pakistani Commission held a meeting here Thursday evening at the National Planning Council to discuss means of implementing the cooperation agreement concluded between the two countries.

During the meeting, the commission debated subjects connected with the promotion of cooperation between Jordan and Pakistan in the commercial, economic, aviation and cultural fields. It also discussed the possibility of establishing a joint Jordanian-Pakistani chamber of commerce and implementing a number of joint ventures.

The Pakistani side was headed by Mr. Aftab Ahmed, Secretary of the Economic Affairs Division of the Pakistani Government, and included the Director of the Middle East Department at the Pakistani Ministry of Commerce and other high-ranking officials.

Australian firms to set up industries here

AMMAN. — A large Australian industrial firm will soon establish vegetable oil, wood, plastic and chemical industries here, sources at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce said.

The firm, sources added, is presently undertaking the necessary studies for the establishment of these industries which will be marketed throughout the Middle East. Other Australian companies the sources concluded, have expressed their willingness to set up new industries dealing in animal wealth and nutrition.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar:	333.0	336.0
U.K. sterling:	580.0	586.0
French franc:	70.8	71.1
Swiss franc:	137.9	138.3
German mark:	129.3	129.7
Iraqi dinar:	933.0	938.0
Saudi riyal:	94.2	94.4
Syrian pound:	80.1	80.5
Egyptian pound:	470.0	483.0
Lebanese pound:	115.2	116.5
U.A.E. dirham:	84.0	84.5

The Jordanian side was led by the Secretary-General of the National Planning Council, Mr. Wasel Azar and representatives of the Ministries of Culture and Information, Finance, Tourism and Antiquities, Labour and Industry and Commerce, together with delegates from the Amman Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

The commission will continue its meetings within the next few days, when it is expected to formulate the points of agreement for stepping up technical and economic cooperation between the two countries.

IDB to finance waqf projects here

AMMAN. — Mr. Sulaiman Al Dar, Deputy Minister of Finance, Thursday received in his Office Mr. Hamed Al Jabid, Executive Manager of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Jordan's representative to the Bank, and Mr. Omar Siraj, Director of IDB Public Relations, also attended the meeting.

Cooperation with IDB — as far as loans concerned — was discussed at the meeting. Mr. Al Jabid expressed the IDB's readiness to finance Jordanian projects falling within the scope of IDB functions, specially projects related to waqf Islamic religious endowments).

A delegation from the IDB participated in Jordan's development conference held here May 31 - June 4.

Romanian delegation looks into agricultural cooperation

AMMAN. — Agricultural cooperation with Rumania was discussed here in a meeting Thursday between Mr. Said Ghazzawi, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Mr. Nicolai Letvan, First Deputy Minister of Romanian Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Ministry.

The visiting Romanian official stressed his country's readiness to extend agricultural cooperation, 80.5 and know-how to Jordan.

483.0 The Romanian delegation visited agricultural projects in Irbid and the Jordan Valley.

Writers' society launches literary week

AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid Thursday evening opened the First Annual Literary Week organised by the Jordanian Writers' Society. The Festival, held at the Society's headquarters, will last five days.

In a speech delivered on the occasion, Mr. Abu Zeid welcomed the delegation of the Syrian Writers' Federation who were participating in the festival and emphasised that literary development in Jordan is part and parcel of the general development currently being witnessed by the country.

The festival was opened by a speech by the representative of the society's founders, who summed up literary activity in Jordan since the early fifties. The society was established to support local cultural and literary activities, he said.

Mr. Salem Nahhas, representing the society's board of administration, saluted the Arab writers living under Israeli occupation and those deported by Israel for opposing the occupation in their writings.

He also reviewed the activities of the society which, he said, published literary works and organised poetry recitals. The society has sponsored an art exhibition May 15 to commemorate the 10th of Palestine, Mr. Nahhas added.

The society has opened a branch in Zerga and plans to open another in Irbid, he concluded.

U of J sends delegate to conference on Arab women

AMMAN. — Dr. Mohammad B. houn, member of the Faculty Arts at the University of Jordan, left here Thursday to represent the university at the preparatory conference on Arab women which starts Friday in Boston, Massachusetts.

The ten-day conference, organised by Arab Women's Research Institute in Beirut to discuss the participation of Arab women in the economic, scientific and social development effort in Arab countries. T recommendations of the conference, he added, will be submitted for discussion at a world conference to be held later.

Minister of Health lays cornerstone of new centre

MAFRAQ. — The Minister of Health, Dr. Tawad Al Qadi, Thursday laid the cornerstone of the medical centre to be erected here near Balama village. The centre, Dr. Al Qadi said, is part of the ministry's plan to build a number of medical and health centres throughout the kingdom this year to commemorate the 30th anniversary of Jordan's independence and to ensure comprehensive medical services.

The cost of the centre is estimated at approximately JD100,000. It includes a central clinic, a number of maternity and child care wards and a dentistry clinic. The medical staff will include one resident doctor and midwife.

Dr. Al Qadi earlier visited the Mafraq hospital where he held a meeting with senior staff to study the needs of the hospital and the possibility of building a new nurses home beside it.

AIDC support for industrial surveys discussed

AMMAN. — The Director General of the Department of Statistics Thursday met with Dr. Usama Khouri and Mr. Izzat Al Kilani, visiting members of the Arab Industrial Development Center (AIDC).

Cooperation in the field of industrial statistics was taken up during the meeting. The results of the industrial survey conducted last year in cooperation with the center were reviewed.

The possibility of the center supporting the Department of Statistics in the conduct of industrial statistics studies during 1976-1977 was also discussed.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — A Royal Decree was issued Thursday appointing Mr. Amjad Al Majali personal secretary to His Majesty the King, starting June 1.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thursday received in his office the Jordanian ambassadors to Kuwait, Canada and the United States. He also received the non-resident Dutch ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Mauritanian ambassador to the Royal Hashemite Court Thursday presented a copy of his credentials to Mr. Hasan Ibrahim, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

● AMMAN. — The Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Jal Muasher, Thursday received the representative of the U.N. Secretary General, Dr. Mohamed Said Al Attar, Dr. Tayseer Jaber, economic expert at the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECA), attended the meeting.

● AMMAN. — The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Wednesday supplied the Joint Arab-Italian Chamber of Commerce with a detailed report on the development opportunities in Jordan. It also sent with the report

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HISTORIC MAPS ON JAMAICAN STAMPS. — Historic maps of Jamaica are featured on this set of four new stamps released in March. The designs by Leslie Curtis are all based on maps originally drawn by 16th century cartographers and their names and dates are shown beneath the illustrations. The 10 cent is by Bordonne (1528); the 20c by Poracchi (1576); the 30c by Deby (1594) and the 50c by Langens (1598).

iers non-aligned meet demns Israel, African te minority governments

June 3 (AFP). — Representatives of 17 non-aligned countries met today to discuss a near-five-day meeting here today with the aim of condemning Israel and white governments in southern Africa and praising "victories" in Laos and Cambodia. The meeting was of the Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries mandated to prepare the fifth non-aligned summit in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in August.

The communiqué reaffirmed the right of the Saharoui people to self-determination under the supervision of the United Nations. It also recalled the position of the non-aligned countries on other major problems, including Cyprus, the reunification of Korea and the revision of the U.N. charter.

The communiqué summed up the spirit of the summit as the fourth since the September 1973 summit in Algiers. It also recalled the "victories" won in Laos and Cambodia, and independence of several countries, particularly Mozambique.

The communiqué also reaffirmed support for the Palestinian people and its representative, the PLO, and the "victories" won in Laos and Cambodia, and independence of several countries, particularly Mozambique.

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QUIET BEFORE THE STORM — Workers at New York City's Madison Square Garden prepare the arena for the Democratic Party's national convention which starts on July 12. It will be the first presidential convention to be held in New York City since 1924. (AP wirephoto).

Future role in any Ford administration assured

The resilient Mr. Rockefeller is anything but a retiring politician

NEW YORK, June 3, (R). — If Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller is preparing for political retirement at the age of 68, he certainly is not acting like it.

In fact, the closer the race for the Republican presidential nomination between the incumbent Gerald Ford and challenger Ronald Reagan becomes, the more the gregarious former New York governor appears to be a candidate for something.

Last week, Mr. Rockefeller threw his support and that of 118 New York delegates to Mr. Ford at a critical point in the president's campaign, giving him a lead in the delegate count and assuring him a strong position at the Republican party nominating convention in August.

To those at the meeting of state Republicans in Albany, the backslapping Mr. Rockefeller appeared anything but the retiring politician, and there was speculation the politically resilient vice president had assured himself a position in any future Ford administration.

It is not, however, clear what that position might be.

Last November Mr. Rockefeller wrote to President Ford saying: "I do not wish my name to enter into your consideration for the upcoming Republican vice-presidential nominee."

Since then he has avoided such strong disclaimers and says only he can "conceive of no circumstances" in which he would run for high office or accept a cabinet position.

His friends and aides doubt the finality of his disclaimers and some suggest Mr. Rockefeller would strengthen the Republican ticket as a vice-presidential candidate.

Last Sunday, in a nationwide television interview, Mr. Rockefeller as much as said so himself, averring there was not "a chance in the world" that Mr. Ford would select the conservative Mr. Reagan as his running mate to strengthen the party ticket.

"The president is in the center, Mr. Reagan is to the right of him, the voters are in the center or to the left of center, and he's got to appeal to those voters,"

If elected, Reagan may send troops to Rhodesia

SACRAMENTO, California, June 3, (AFP). — Ex-Governor Ronald Reagan says he is not ruling out the possibility that the U.S. might intervene militarily in Rhodesia if he becomes president.

Mr. Reagan, President Gerald Ford's rival for the Republican party's presidential nomination in the November elections, said he might decide to send American troops into Rhodesia in order to keep the peace during the transition to black majority rule, if the Rhodesian government asked him.

The former California Governor was addressing the Sacramento Express Club yesterday during his electoral campaign in the California state capital. The state primaries take place next Tuesday.

On a racial issue nearer home—hussing—Mr. Reagan said he still opposed the practice, by which white children are transported from their predominantly white home areas and to attend mixed schools with black children and vice-versa, so as to achieve a better level of racial integration.

Mr. Rockefeller said.

He did not name the ideal candidate for the position, but as a longtime leader of the party's liberal wing, Mr. Rockefeller might well have been describing himself.

There is, on the other hand, considerable feeling that Mr. Ford, if nominated himself, would not risk alienating the conservative wing of the party by selecting Mr. Rockefeller.

The delicate nature of Mr. Rockefeller's appeal to Republicans is evident in the care that has been taken to select campaign appearances where the vice president will help, rather than hinder, Mr. Ford.

Mr. Rockefeller has said he was blamed unjustly for the defeats of Republican candidates Richard Nixon by John Kennedy in 1960 and Barry Goldwater by Lyndon Johnson in 1964, and did not want to suffer the same fate again.

He is to appear at a Ford fund-raiser in Washington on June 8, the day of the crucial New Jersey, Ohio and California primaries.

There is speculation mentioning Mr. Rockefeller as a possible compromise presidential candidate should Mr. Ford and Mr.



Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Reagan find themselves hopelessly deadlocked at convention time. But this seems unlikely.

Political observers say hostility towards him from the party's right wing, dating back to the 1964 convention when delegates booed him for 15 minutes before nominating Mr. Goldwater, is still too strong today to permit his nomination.

The vice president's wife, Betsy, has been quoted as saying her

husband would never be president "unless someone waves a magic wand." She explained that "elements of the (Republican) party are scared to death of Nelson."

Should he be left out of the November elections, Mr. Rockefeller may surface next January as secretary of state, a position many believe will be vacated by Henry Kissinger whoever wins the presidency.

Last month he made several speeches on U.S. foreign policy, including a strong speech in West Berlin that called for the revitalization of NATO to meet the threat of "a new and more complex form of Soviet imperialism."

Even should he leave government after nearly 20 years of service in New York and Washington, Mr. Rockefeller may still be around.

He himself noted at a recent press conference that as a private citizen he prepared studies of various phases of government during the Roosevelt and Eisenhower administrations.

"There are many ways to serve your country," he said.

U.S. cities facing financial crises get no joy from the state

Seventy per cent of Americans live in metropolitan areas, and for many of them urban life has gone from bad to worse in the past few years. But have state legislatures, which control the cities' fate, got the message? Most mayors think not, and feel this is a big part of the problem.

NEW YORK (AP). — The city of Atlanta is vexed by the Georgia State Legislature, which wants a say in running the city's new rapid transit system but will not free any state transportation funds to help build it.

New York City Mayor Abraham Beame has called the New York State Legislature in Albany to take financial responsibility for functions for which the city has paid for more than a century—jails, courts and the city university system. But the state is already struggling financially because of the strain caused by its ailing cities.

In Detroit, Mayor Coleman Young believes that the middle class is being forced to flee to the suburbs because of a tax structure imposed by the Michigan Legislature. He has little hope that the legislature will recognize the problem, let alone take steps to solve it.

A United States survey shows many such strains in relations between cities, beset by social and fiscal ills, and the state legislatures, which hold power over them.

Almost unanimously, the mayors of the largest U.S. cities complain that the states are failing in their responsibility. Many legislators, on the other hand, feel that urban problems are caused by profligate city governments and would be worse if the legislature did not act as a restraint.

The dispute boils down to money—how it is raised and how it is spent. Even in the states which have tried to deal with urban problems like housing, transportation and education, the money available for programmes has fallen far short of the needs.

As a result, city governments have turned more and more frequently to the U.S. government as a source of funds. Now that

source may be dwindling as the Ford administration looks for a Democratic Party Congress debates the future of the revenue sharing programme.

Under the constitutions of most states, cities have no autonomous taxing power of their own. They must seek approval from the legislature for any new tax they wish to levy. In some states, they must win the approval of the legislature if they wish to raise the taxes they already have.

Legislatures, particularly in urban states, are no longer dominated by rural interests. That ended when the U.S. Supreme Court ordered reapportionment in its "one man, one vote" decision of the 1960s.

But in many states a coalition of rural and suburban legislators can often thwart the cities' wishes because the suburban districts across the country have gained the most from the recent realignment.

This results anger mayors like Boston's Kevin White. "The state must either fund us or free us to raise our own revenue. It's like a father who says to a son: 'I'm not going to raise your allowance but you can't go out and work for yourself,'" he said.

White has asked the Massachusetts Legislature to allow Boston to levy a payroll tax on suburbanites who commute to work in the city.

The legislature, which has its own budget problems, has refused.

Mayor Coleman Young of Detroit could tell White that it might be better not to raise the payroll tax issue at the statehouse. The Michigan Legislature allows Detroit to levy a 2 per cent income tax on its residents. But the payroll tax on suburbanites who work in Detroit is limited by law to 1/2 per cent.

Thus, Young believes, the tax-paying middle class citizens Detroit needs are given a further incentive to move to the suburbs by the legislature's tax policies.

William H. Hudnut of Indianapolis, a Republican, acknowledges that his city's bus fare, 50 cents, is higher than most. But, he adds, the legislature refused to allow

the city to levy a special property tax to subsidize it.

Even in Boise, Idaho, population 74,990, Mayor Dick Eardley complains: "The legislature has to give the cities some taxing ability so we can unshackle ourselves a little."

When mayors like Young, White, Hudnut and Eardley go to the capitol, they meet legislators like Robert Davis, the Republican leader of the Michigan Senate, who comes from Gaylord, Michigan, a small tourist town.

"I think we are helping cities as much as we can and should with available revenues," said Davis.

"Detroit has the highest wages for garbage collectors and public employees in the state. I think they should trim spending," said Davis.

Although few cities have tax structure complaints as dramatic as Detroit's, almost all of them feel saddled with a set-up that emphasizes sales and property taxes over income taxes.

Some of the most urbanised states have no income taxes at all. New Jersey, with blighted cities like New York, Jersey City, Paterson, Camden and Trenton draining its treasury, continues to rely on sales and property taxes, along with recent innovations like the state's lottery.

The need for modern, mass transit systems is most frequently cited by mayors when they talk about the urban problems that legislatures neglect.

In most statehouses, the transportation budget means only one thing: building highways. Most states pay for their transportation programmes from gasoline taxes and prohibit the expenditure of those funds for anything but highway construction and maintenance.

Wisconsin Gov. Patrick Lucey found out how potent the lobbying efforts of road contractors and rural interests could be recently when he tried to change the formula and free \$67.3 million from the transportation fund to subsidize

Carter's religious appeal may be a mixed blessing

LOS ANGELES, June 2, (R) — Jimmy Carter's frank avowal that he is a reformed Christian has made religion almost as big an issue in the U.S. elections this year as it was in 1960 when President Kennedy, became the first Roman Catholic voted into the White House.

Carter, a Baptist, says he underwent the profound religious experience of being "reborn in Christ" in the mid-sixties soon after losing his first attempt at becoming governor of Georgia.

"There was no miraculous thing," he has said. "I just and the same religious experience that millions of other Americans have had. I found a deeper meaning to my religious life."

These often-repeated statements by the southern Democrat, while not stirring religious opposition like Mr. Kennedy's Catholicism, have caused concern among Jews and liberals, according to political observers.

They say these concerns may have contributed to Carter's poor showing as a candidate in the Democrat primaries in cosmopolitan centres like New York and may drag him down in the key California primary next Tuesday.

Mr. Carter has had to go out of his way in California to reassure Jewish voters, scared of what they regard as anti-Jewish bias in the southern states, that he will not inject his religion into politics if elected.

"I have kept strictly separate my political life and religious life," he says. "I believe strongly in the separation of church and state. One's religious belief is something between God and that person directly."

He adds: "I have no feeling at all of antagonism towards Jews. I know that Jesus was a Jew. I know that we worship the same God."

But Mr. Carter insists that although he will keep his religion out of politics, he intends introducing a strict moral code to a Washington still racked by the Watergate scandal.

One thing I'll never do is lie to the people," he stresses. At the

same time, he says, he realises the need for political compromise and is not above having a social drink or two although he has cut out all alcohol on the campaign trail.

Political observers here feel that Mr. Carter's emphasis on moral issues may have hurt him with liberal voters who find him too dogmatic and straight-laced.

But they say the reservations of Jewish and liberal voters will certainly be offset at the polls by the huge constituency of evangelical Christians throughout the U.S., perhaps numbering 40 million, who are certain to vote for Mr. Carter as one of their own.

Japanese communists move away from dictatorship of the proletariat

TOKYO, June 3, (R) — The terms "dictatorship of the proletariat" and "Marxism-Leninism" will disappear from the language of Japanese Communism, party officials said today.

This decision by the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party (JCP) must be approved at a party convention to be held next month.

The committee's action underlines the independent line followed by the JCP, the second largest opposition party in Japan, under Party Chairman Kenji Miyamoto.

The committee, which met on Tuesday and Wednesday, also adopted a "declaration of freedom and democracy," guaranteeing civic freedom, human rights and multi-party political system under Communist rule.

The 24,000-word declaration made it clear the JCP is seeking to establish a coalition government with other reformist parties to break the hold of the ruling Liberal Democrats.

A general election is due to be called in Japan before mid-December.

Across the country, big cities manage to spend more on education than rural areas and most suburbs, partly because they get more state and federal aid and partly because of their own high tax rates. Minneapolis spent \$2,143 per pupil compared with a Minnesota state average of \$1,539. Portland, Maine, spent \$250 more per year than the average Maine district.

But in many of the largest cities school systems face extraordinary pressures. These involve desegregation, the steady influx of poorer youngsters, vandalism, delinquency and related troubles that raise the costs and lower the effectiveness of the schools.

Here as elsewhere, the usual refrain heard from urban officials is "more money." But the AP survey showed little evidence they're likely to get it.

The New York City crisis has, if anything, convinced the legislatures in many states that urban governments are ratholes into which endless dollars can be poured to no good end.

The states can, and do, pass benefit increases such as those the 1974, New York City then had to New York Legislature enacted in 1947; New York City then had to ask the legislature for more taxing authority to pay its share of the increased benefits. Mayor Beame is now hoping for a federal takeover of welfare costs on the ground that the transient poor are a national problem.

The one major area in which most legislatures have recognised the special problems of cities is in education. Throughout the country, large city school systems tend to get more state aid per capita than systems in rural or suburban areas.

The Illinois Legislature, thanks partially to the influence of Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley, has developed an allocation formula that gives extra money to school districts with high percentages of poverty families and other urban ills. Chicago gets \$158 million per year beyond the flat per-pupil amount of state aid.

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Turkey fosters ties with Bulgaria, East Europe

ANKARA, June 3, (R). — Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov arrived here today on a four-day state visit to Turkey and was greeted at the airport by his Turkish counterpart, Mr. Fahri Kcruturk.

Mr. Zhivkov will have talks with President Koruturk at the presidential palace tomorrow and a series of meetings with Premier Suleyman Demirel, Foreign Minister Insan Sabri Caglayan and Defence Minister Ferit Melen.

Mr. Zhivkov declined to meet reporters at Ankara's airport today but diplomatic sources said that during the visit to Turkey, his second in less than a year, he would discuss possibilities of expanded cooperation between the two countries.

Mr. Zhivkov visited Edirne, in Turkish Thrace, last July for a normal inauguration of an electricity power grid between the two ideologically-opposed neighbours. Turkey and Bulgaria recently signed an agreement guaranteeing the legal interests of Turkish migrant workers travelling to and from Europe. They also signed a good neighbourhood and cooperation declaration during a visit to Sofia by Mr. Demirel last December.

Tomorrow's talk will cover economic cooperation and transit agreements on Turkey's vital land routes linking Europe to the oil-producing Middle East countries, Turkish officials said.

The two sides will also discuss a variety of international and regional topics, including the Cyprus question, strained Turco-Greek ties, security of the Eastern Mediterranean and Balkan cooperation, according to the officials.

Presidents Tito of Yugoslavia and Ceausescu of Romania are also expected to visit Turkey later this month.

The proliferation of visits underlines Turkey's efforts to widen its foreign policy away from traditional dependence on the West.

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D'Estaing to attend economic summit

PARIS, June 3, (R) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will attend the western economic summit meeting which President Ford is organising in Puerto Rico, presidential sources said today.

A communique announcing the French leader's acceptance of Mr. Ford's invitation to the June 28 conference is expected tomorrow.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing himself organised the first western economic summit at Rambouillet, near Paris, last November.

During his visit to the United States last month, he publicly suggested that a new Rambouillet-style meeting could be useful.

Windmills could produce 20% of U.S. electricity by 1996

LOS ANGELES, California, June 2, (AFP). — Giant windmills could be producing one-fifth of the United States' electricity twenty years from now, an investigation by the Lockheed company showed here.

This would save about 2,000 million barrels of oil a year, but the project would involve the erection of more than 50,000 enormous windmills.

Lockheed suggests a windpower unit 60 metres (200 feet) high carrying a single blade 100 metres (over 300 feet) in length carried out in conjunction with the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), the probe found that electricity generated in this way might be competitive with oil, gas and coal as regards cost.

There was plenty of wind in the north west, the south west and the plans, Lockheed reported. General Electric and Kaman Aerospace are designing windpower generators under a research contract from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

World oil-tanker situation improves

LONDON, June 2, (AFP). — The continued improvement in oil-tanker rates during May finally persuaded shipowners to reverse their lay-up procedure.

The all-time record of over 50.8 million deadweight tons laid the month before was cut by 3.7 million tons to 47.1 million tons, E. A. Gibson, the London shipbrokers, estimate in their latest survey. A year ago the total was 31.9 million tons, representing less than a tenth of the world fleet.

This reduction was compounded by older vessels being taken out of lay-up for scrap, Gibson pointed out, and, with the scrap-yards absorbing another million tons during May, the total, at 5.1 million tons, is now well up on a year ago (3.2 million tons).

Meanwhile, cancellations of orders have now eased, the shipbrokers added with practically the same totals as the preceding month, 56.60, against 56.67, million tons.

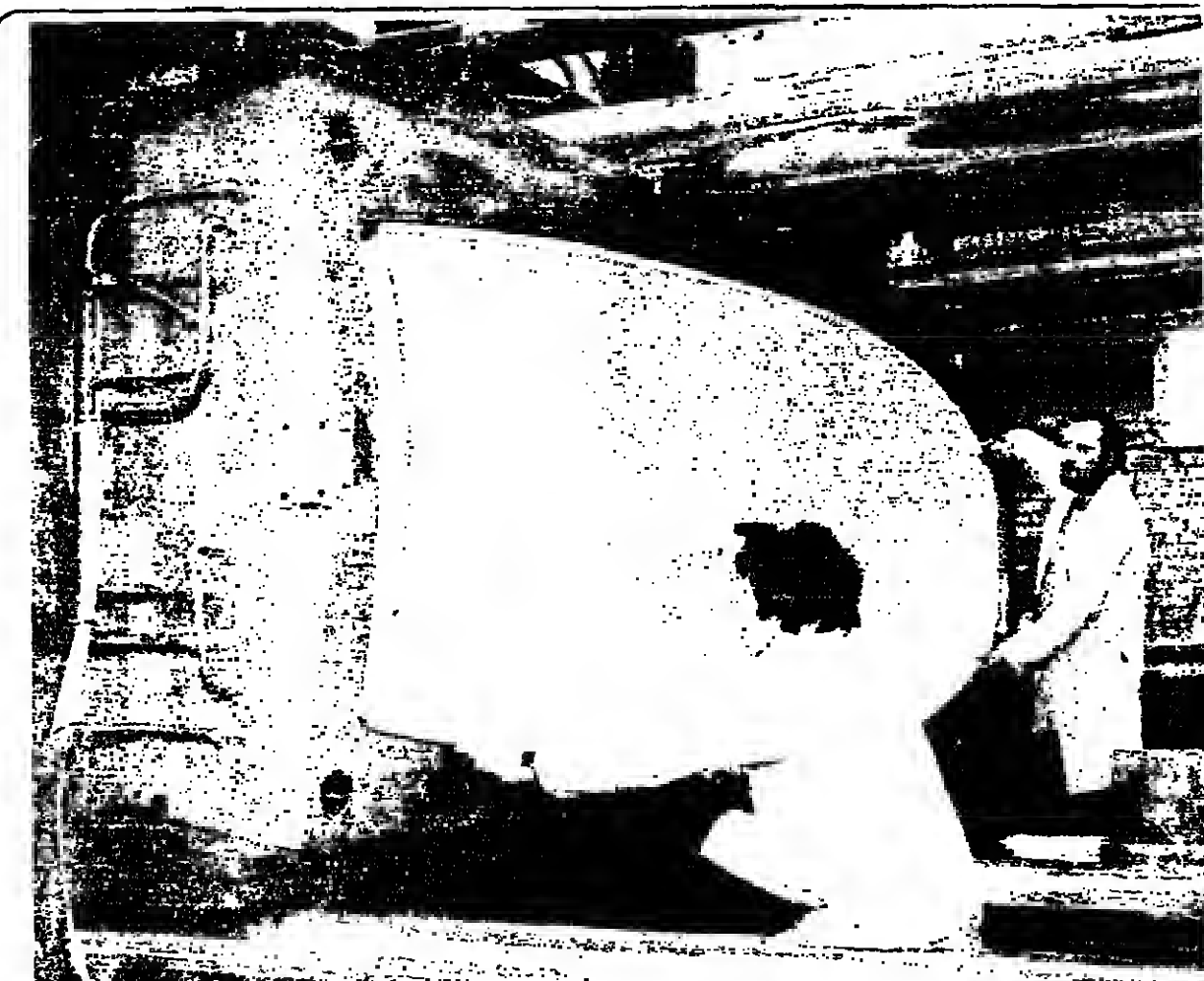
U.S. House approves \$7 billion foreign aid bill

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AFP) — The House of Representatives has approved aid worth 85 million dollars to West African governments supporting United States policy on Rhodesia.

A total foreign aid budget worth 7,000 million dollars was approved yesterday by 255 votes to 140. Representatives rejected proposals limiting aid to South Korea to 290 million dollars until September 1977 — a reduction of 40% on the amount recommended by President Ford.

The Senate voted a trimmed budget of 6,700 million with roughly the same terms as the House.

A joint commission will now be set up to draft a compromise budget for President Ford's signature.



THE SEVEN-MINUTE DINGHY — After just seven minutes production time the hull of a new 3.4 metre high-performance sailing dinghy is removed from a 60-tonne injection moulding machine. The hull of the dinghy — called the Topper — consists of two cavity-formed, perfectly-matched injection mouldings sealed with an entirely new welding system. This involves the placing of plastic covered copper between the two mouldings and passing an electric current through the copper, welding the two into a single and completely watertight construction. Claimed to be lighter, stronger and cheaper than existing glass fibre craft, Topper is self-coloured right through and needs no painting, is impervious to sea-water, has excellent abrasion resistance and requires no maintenance.

Swedish workers get share in management

STOCKHOLM, June 3 (AFP) — The Swedish parliament last night approved a law giving employees a share in management and job appointments in their companies.

This means the staff will have a say in investment plans, the sale and purchase of companies, the setting up of subsidiaries at home or abroad, nationalisation moves, recruitment and other questions.

Employers must also agree to negotiate on any question raised by local trade unions.

Company managements are obliged to keep the staff informed on financial matters, production and personnel policy.

If employers refuse to negotiate, staff are allowed to go on strike, even if a collective agreement is in force. (This has so far automatically suspended the right to strike).

The new legislation comes into force next Jan. 1. It sweeps away article 1 of the Swedish "General convention" which has hitherto given the employer hire and fire rights and management control.

NEW YORK (AP). — Amidst lamentations over what is said to be the sad, slow decline of the individual investor as a force in the American securities market, there comes an encouraging, contrary view from the biggest broker of all.

"We disagree," said Tomas Sherman, vice president of Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith, "We've disagreed from the beginning."

In his firm, he said, the individual not only is welcome but is sought, encouraged and accommodated with special plans and even commission discounts. And the number is growing.

The indications of decline were contained in the latest New York Stock Exchange census of shareholders, which showed millions of small investors leaving the market in recent years. "We don't think they ever did," said Sherman.

Merrill Lynch bases its belief partly on its own experience. "The number of our individual accounts has grown every single year," said Sherman. Questioning the accuracy of the exchange census, he commented: "We never saw a drop."

The specific reason for the commentary was the recent decision by the N.Y. Stock Exchange to drop its Monthly Investment Plan (MIP) which afforded small investors the opportunity to purchase even fractions of shares.

That news fell into a context moulded by years of growing indifference to small investor needs. After courting him during lean days, many brokers scorned him when business was good. Commissions also were raised.

Some commercial banks then stepped in, offering small investors the chance to purchase shares of a small number of blue chip stocks at the teller's window. But some banks have doubts about continuing in that business.

IMF gold auction shows healthy demand for gold

JOHANNESBURG, June 3, (AFP) — Results of the first International Monetary Fund (IMF) gold auction triggered a wave of optimism in Johannesburg today.

The auction yesterday of 750,000 ounces, the first of 16 planned sales, produced a price very close to the free market rate, and bullion experts here saw this as indicating that gold would remain a haven in times of monetary unrest for a good while yet.

The sale, whose effect had been anticipated by the market, served to stabilize the rate for the immediate future, they said.

The experts noted that bids for the gold came to about three times the amount on offer. This could mean that, after staying around 126 dollars for a time, gold would start rising again, perhaps to 150 or 170 dollars in the medium to long term.

Finance minister Owen Horwood commented: "The result of yesterday's gold auction is very satisfactory for gold and for southern Africa... with this new confidence I believe it is only a matter of time before the gold price resumes its upward trend."

R.S. Lawrence, Chairman of the Chamber of Mines said: "We have clear evidence that substantial additional quantities of gold can be absorbed with little difficulty."

Exports to China during the January-April period were 29.9 million pounds sterling, ten per cent more than during the corresponding months a year ago (27.2 million pounds), the latest statistics show, while imports from China increased 30 per cent to 25.4 (against 19.5) million pounds.

Even if this amount results in fractions of shares, the account will be so credited. Thus, a small investor with only \$75 to invest at a time could still accumulate shares in International Business Machines, which early in May sold for \$250.

Every three months the customer receives a statement showing all activity in the account during that quarter, which might include stock splits, dividends, shares owned, dividends reinvested, shares bought or sold.

In the meantime, a confirmation is mailed each time any dollar or share amount is bought or sold. And on the reverse side of the confirmation is an order-by-mail form for the next transaction.

When the customer owns at least one full share of any stock, he or she then receives the annual report and interim reports, plus proxy forms, voting privileges and other materials issued by the company for shareholders.

But the biggest inducement of all may be the discounted commission. On orders of less than \$500 a 40 per cent discount applies, making a \$400 order, for example, cost \$10.26 instead of \$17.10.

After signing up at any Merrill Lynch office, the investor thereafter can simply fill out a brief form and mail it with his check to the company. The order will be executed on the morning of the next business day after receipt.

The big feature is the opportunity to invest by the dollar instead of only by the share. Instead of deciding how many shares to buy, the purchaser can instead plan on a set amount to be invested.

Multinational oil companies fight U.S. bill to break them up

WASHINGTON, June 2, (R). — U.S. multinational oil companies must remain big in order to deal with the oil producing countries, company executives told Congress today.

Gulf Oil Chairman Jerry McAfee said a break-up of the big U.S. companies, as some members of Congress have proposed, would put American consumers at a disadvantage in dealings with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

He was testifying before the Congressional Joint Economic Committee. A bill which would break up large U.S. oil companies into separate producing, distributing and marketing firms is pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"The oil importing nations will continue to be dependent on OPEC crude oil," Mr. McAfee said. "Their only meaningful route to moderating this dependence, and thereby to moderating price increases, is to use energy more efficiently and to increase energy production significantly."

Mr. John Buckley, Vice-President of Northeast Petroleum Industries Incorporated, said it was theoretically possible for United States and other industrial countries to break up the OPEC cartel by joint action.

But he said this would run the economy of the industrial nations by diverting massive capital to subsidise inefficient energy production. "I think it's time we stop kidding ourselves," Mr. Buckley said. "So long as Saudi Arabia is willing to act as a balance wheel and take production cuts, OPEC is certainly going to survive."

The oil company executives said the United States must develop new sources of energy rather than try to break up the unity among oil exporting countries.

"Because of the strains which will accompany too rapid a growth of production, the Saudis and some other OPEC states would actually be relieved to see develop alternative energy sources," Mobil Oil President William Tavoulareas said.

Britain guarantees £63m loan for Dubai port extension

LONDON, June 2, (R). — The British government today announced that it has guaranteed a million sterling loan for Dubai which finance the British portion of a 120 million sterling extension Port Rashid in the Gulf state.

The loan was guaranteed by the government's Exports Credits Guarantee Department. The port extension scheme, to be completed in 1980, will provide 22 extra berths capable of handling roll-off vessels and container ships.

Britain's recent exports represent deals made some time ago the paper said. Nevertheless talks on coal-mining machinery, started last January, continued with the Chinese last week at a mini-exhibition in West Germany, and there were hopes of concluding a deal.

Meanwhile a sales campaign mounted by the Chinese for products including almost exact replicas of Japanese cameras at half the price, backed up by a increase in supplies had its impact on the consumer in Britain.

Sino-British trade reaches a peak

LONDON, June 3 (AFP) — Sino-British trade reached record proportions in the first four months of this year mainly due to a surge of imports from China, but future prospects look less bright for British exports to China, according to the "Financial Times."

Exports to China during the January-April period were 29.9 million pounds sterling, ten per cent more than during the corresponding months a year ago (27.2 million pounds), the latest statistics show, while imports from China increased 30 per cent to 25.4 (against 19.5) million pounds.

Even if this amount results in fractions of shares, the account will be so credited. Thus, a small investor with only \$75 to invest at a time could still accumulate shares in International Business Machines, which early in May sold for \$250.

Every three months the customer receives a statement showing all activity in the account during that quarter, which might include stock splits, dividends, shares owned, dividends reinvested, shares bought or sold.

In the meantime, a confirmation is mailed each time any dollar or share amount is bought or sold. And on the reverse side of the confirmation is an order-by-mail form for the next transaction.

When the customer owns at least one full share of any stock, he or she then receives the annual report and interim reports, plus proxy forms, voting privileges and other materials issued by the company for shareholders.

But the biggest inducement of all may be the discounted commission. On orders of less than \$500 a 40 per cent discount applies, making a \$400 order, for example, cost \$10.26 instead of \$17.10.

Feel like fishing for trout?

MOSCOW, May 30, (R). — Giant trout with powerful jaws and saw-like teeth are terrorising other fish in the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia, Tass news agency reported.

The trout, some of which weigh 17 kilograms (37.4 pounds), are descended from fish brought from Armenia to Lake Issyk-kul near the Chinese border.

The favourable conditions in the lake allowed the trout originally weighing no more than a kilogram (2.2 pounds) to develop into vicious predators willing to "swallow anything which can get down their throats," Tass said.

Japanese firms score record gross corporate profits

TOKYO, June 3, (AFP). — Corporate profits rose nearly 60 per cent on average in six months up to March, the highest post-war semi-annual gain, a survey showed here today according preliminary figures compiled by Wako Securities Co.

Of 896 firms closing their accounts at the end of March, have announced their earnings reports, showing their profits rebounded after the two year slump.

Their combined current-account profits rose 56.5 per cent over previous half-year term, or last September, with sales up per cent and profits up 45.7 per cent.

The firms involved do not include financial and insurance companies and firms closing a month interim term.

Major factors contributing to the strong recovery, most notable in the manufacturing sector, were production cutbacks to with the worst postwar business slump and resultant price rises.

In contrast to the strong rise in manufacturing firms, electric utilities, shipping, construction and other non-manufacturing concerns were still caught in the economic trap.

Wako said.



OFFICIAL PORTRAIT — The 1976 Official Portrait of President Gerald R. Ford in the Oval Office at The White House in Washington

Now water skiing takes to the air

DENCE, Missouri (CSM) and cliffs for hang-gliding isn't early morning or evening easy. You'll find kite-skiers on atmosphere is calm is time. Most devotees say they've never been so frightened as the first time they went up—nor ever had a greater thrill. Many have tried hang-gliding on hills, or taken off with kites towed behind cars or motorcycles, but partly because of the water skiing aspect and the glide back down to the water they prefer this form. It's essential to be an expert water skier, because the take-off and return both require more than ordinary skiing skills.

As for the mechanics of the sport, the key item is either a flat-wing, five-sided kite, which looks somewhat like a conventional kite you fly on windy days, only much larger, or the more sophisticated, triangular gull-like Delta Wing.

The latter, which is the kite the real experts fly, comes in five different types, including a model designed for amateurs and other sharper-angled models which have more manoeuvrability. Sizes range from 13 1/2 to 22 feet and the weight of the flier dictates the size of the kite. But even the big Delta Wings fold up into 35-pound packages that can be easily transported on the top of small cars.

The kites aren't cheap. The price of the Delta Wing ranges from \$600 to about \$800, but the flat-wing models are considerably less expensive and some talented do-it-yourselfers have turned out their own kites which perform quite well for a very nominal sum. The kites are equipped with water floats.

The Delta Wing consists of four main assemblies: the control bar, the seat, the frame and the sail. You control altitude and attitude of the kite by shifting weight on the control bar, not "muscling" it, but with adroit shifts. Holding the kite level is the main idea. "You have to be able to handle the kite under all conditions and then it's the greatest, most exciting sport going," said John Cassidy, a dedicated kite-skier who is a member of a ski club in Olathe, Kansas. "And that means making a smooth take-off, an ability to make adept turns, and learning to control the kite once you get up there."

The height the skier wants to go up is governed by the length of the towline attached to the boat and the speed of the tow-boat. The longer the rope and the faster the speed, the higher the flight. Most kite skiers are content to attain heights of 300 to 400 feet—even less sometimes—and to stay up a couple of minutes. But skilled devotees of the sport like Robert Dean Smith of Topeka, Kansas, have climbed 2,000 feet and higher.

Smith says the skills required in kite-skiing include good condition, balance and good reflexes. As for the danger quotient of the sport, it isn't too high if one rigid safety rule is followed, according to those who should know: Don't go up in winds of more than ten miles an hour.

That explains why the quietude of early morning and evening are the ideal periods for kite-skiing. It can be very trying, and frightening to attempt to control a kite

in even a mildly turbulent wind. For one thing it can propel you off your planned water landing into a tree or some other unlikely spot. Cross winds can really tear you up, the experts say.

Cassidy feels the beginner should start out on the simpler, and easier-to-handle, flat-wing kite and then graduate to the more sophisticated Delta Wing.

If you're one of those fun-loving, thrill-loving types who is constantly seeking out the different in outdoor activities, kite-skiing just might be your speed.

There is, say those who have taken up the sport, nothing like the feeling that comes from being up above a lake with only the sound of wind in the sails of the kite.

"You hit the release rope from the boat and there is absolutely nothing powering you," Cassidy declares. "You're like a bird, up there flying around on your own. You've conquered space. It's the most unreal, beautiful feeling I've ever experienced."



Skier clings to kite's control bar, and there is nothing between him and the water.

Soviet women's basketball team sizes up for Montreal Olympics

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. (CSM)—The backup centre on this particular basketball team, which hasn't lost in international competition since 1971, is 7 ft. 2 in. tall, weighs 240 pounds, and wears size 18 sneakers!

The forwards would not look



High jumper, women's basketball player, and Soviet basketball player, N. K. Kiseleva.

out of place lifting weights. The guards are quick and well disciplined. The regular centre has been nicknamed Big by American rivals after Dave Cowens of the Boston Celtics.

Pros? It all depends on what country you come from and what rules you apply.

Anyway, the Soviet Women's National basketball team looks as though it has been cut out of a redwood forest, trained in a Marine boot camp, and disciplined by John Wooden.

Its recent tour included nine straight wins over American teams, with the scores often resembling telephone numbers—like 124-32 and 153-37.

The only thing that dwarfed the Russians during their California trip was the day they went to Disneyland and gazed up at the park's man-made Matterhorn.

But they also had an edge there, because the Matterhorn can't jump. And what the Soviets can't do with talent, they do with size.

This is a team that has played together for six years, that is professional by American standards, and will be heavily favoured to win the gold medal at the Summer Olympics in Montreal. Even their beach strength is impressive.

The Russian ministers of sport are great imitators. General Manager Red Auerbach of the Boston Celtics says they have more films of the Celtics during their glory years than he has in his office.

Auerbach wasn't referring to the Soviet women's team when he first said this, but it has obviously taken the same basic approach as the men's team.

The Russians are wonderful at breaking down technique, teaching it until it becomes second nature, and then finding the proper blend of people who do it best. Nothing important seems to escape them.

They have given a Soviet twist to American expertise. Their women are highly organised and have the stamina of marathon runners. They make few mistakes and nearly always take the good percentage shot.

Their biggest edge, however, is in rebounding. They forever seem to be getting extra shots at the

basket. They also play well on defence.

But the Russians are predictable. They run the same basic plays over and over again, a characteristic they share with the Boston Celtics. And they win for the same reasons—because they have about four options to every play and because they execute so well.

When Billie Moore, the U.S. women's coach, threw a surprise full-court press against the Soviets during their game at Cal State-Fullerton, it had a telling effect. Although it is over, the Russians would lose, they won by only four points.

But the following night, against the same U.S. women's team, the Soviets took command early, swept the backboards, and won by 23.

What the American women needed, of course, is more time together, perhaps some games against good men's teams at the prep school level to sharpen their talents; and more strength on the backboards.

Otherwise, if these two teams meet again at the Olympics in Montreal, the American women probably will stand no better chance of winning than they do right now.

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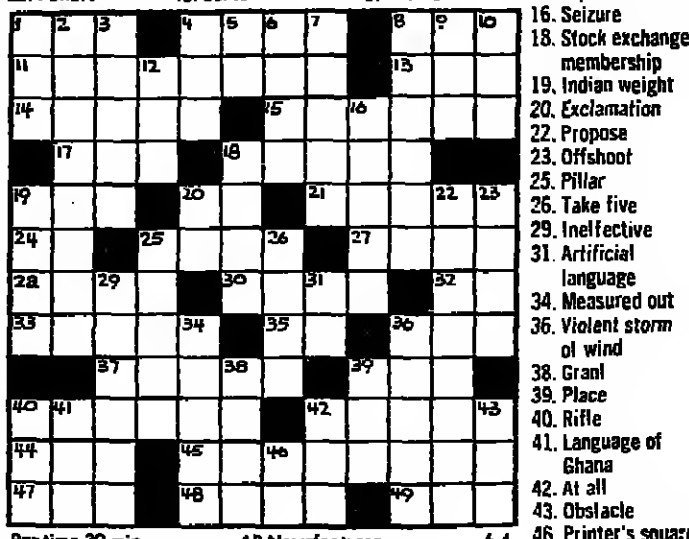
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- ACROSS
- Network of television stations
 - Impregnable
 - Alder tree
 - Manager of an estate
 - Also
 - Phylisine god
 - Nurture
 - Wet dirt
 - Buddhist memorial shrine
 - Soft metal
 - That man
 - Pollute
 - Atop
 - Winter troubles
 - Departed
 - Semester
 - Note of the scale
 - Revive a legacy
 - Very greatly
 - Massive
 - Choose by vote
 - Witty saying
 - Partial refund
 - Of hearing
 - Hooler
 - Having teeth
 - Idea
 - Size of paper
 - Seine

SCAPE EARS
LOCOMOTION
ONE ADE TUBE
OF RIA SODER
PENAL GAR LO
RUG LOW BIS
DEN WAD ARE
IN FOX GRAVE
ECOLE HIT AP
TELLI OIL OBE
INCREDIBLE
OTOE STIES

- DOWN
- Spouse
 - Studied
 - Opened
 - Sport
 - Relative rate
 - Pliable
 - Fish
 - Achieve
 - Streak in mahogany
 - Correlative of neither
 - New England cape
 - Seizure
 - Stock exchange membership
 - Indian weight
 - Exclamation
 - Propose
 - Offshoot
 - Pillar
 - Take five
 - Ineffective
 - Artificial language
 - Measured out
 - Violent storm of wind
 - Grant
 - Place
 - Rifle
 - Language of Ghana
 - At all
 - Obstacle
 - Printer's square



Par time 30 min. AP Newsfeatures 6-4

Tonight's TV Features

A FAMILY AT WAR HAPPY RETURNS

1943: Sheila Ashton knows that her evacuated childhood in Wales, but she fears, in spite of various visits she makes to them with her husband David, the danger of family splitting up altogether.

CANNON COUNTRY BLUES

Investigates death of a young man who is killed by instead of a pilot who smuggles narcotics.

BIG VALLEY TOP OF THE STAIRS

A brother-in-law dies. Gang tries to conceal his death in shady deal but Victoria outsmarts them.

Where to lunch and dine Today

The Diplomat

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa" Tel. 38-69. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4 to 6 p.m.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STEAKHOUSE

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table.

Television

el 3 & 6:	18.05	Cartoons
Quran	18.30	Soccer match
Islamic figures	20.00	News in Arabic
Cartoons	Channel 6:	
Encyclopaedia Britannica	19.30	News in Hebrew
Three stooges	19.45	Varieties
Arabic series	20.30	Please Sir
Big Valley	21.00	Zero one
Religious programme	21.10	A family at war
Arabic series	22.00	News in English
Programme review	22.15	Cannon (on both channels)
AMMAN AIRPORT		
Departures:	23.55	Doha, Muscat
Beirut (MEA)	8.40	Kuwait
Cairo (EA)	9.00	Cairo (EA)
Kuwait (KAC)	10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
Kuwait	12.20	Aleppo, Damascus (SA)
Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	15.05	Aqaba (SA)
Frankfurt	17.10	Kuwait
Aqaba	17.20	Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
Damascus (SA)	17.30	Cairo
Baghdad, Dhahran	17.40	Paris
Tabouk, Medina, Jeddah (SDI)	18.05	Jeddah, Medina, Tabouk (SDI)
Dubai, Karachi	18.45	Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
Kuwait	19.45	Beirut (MEA)
Tehran		

Radio

(On 858 KHZ):		
7.00	Breakfast show	
7.30	New Bulletin	
7.45	News reports	
8.00	Varieties	
8.45	Once upon a time	
9.00	Listener's choice	
10.00	Sign off	
12.00	Pop session (part I)	
13.00	News Summary	
13.03	Pop session (part II)	
14.00	News Bulletin	
14.10	Songs	
14.30	Words & chords	
15.00	Concert hour	
16.00	Old favourites	
16.30	Easy listening	
17.00	Pop session (part III)	
18.00	News Summary	
18.05	News reports round up	
18.30	Good vibrations	
19.00	News Bulletin	
19.10	Songs	
19.30	Sign off	

Market Prices

Appricots:	300—360
Apples (starken):	160—210
'Apples (double red):	160—220
Bananas:	150—180
Bell pepper:	90—130
Cauliflower:	80—110
Carrots (yellow):	50—65
Cucumber (small):	100—130
Cucumbers (large):	40—70
Cherry (large):	160—200
Cherry (small):	100—140
Cherry (red):	140—180
Eggplant (small):	80—120
Eggplant (large):	100—140
Grape leaves:	120—160
Green beans:	80—120
Garlic (dry):	100—140
Garlic (green):	120—180
Hot Pepper:	90—130
Lemon:	70—100
Horse beans:	50—70
Marrow (regular):	70—100
Marrow (small):	40—70
Orange:	120—170
Onions (local):	50—80
Onions (imported):	50—80
Okra:	300—440
Potatoes (local):	80—110

Peaches (red):	200—240
Peaches (white):	140—180
Spinach:	30—45
Tangarine:	120—170
Tomatoes:	50—80
Wild cucumbers:	50—85

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	
Dr. Khader Azzam	
Dr. Ibrahim Nasr:	(23552)
Pharmacies:	
College:	(25010)
Hussein:	(38410)
Central:	(72778)
Taxis:	
Neel:	(44433)
Rainbow:	(37248)
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